WHEELING, WEST VA., SATURDAY MORNING. OCTOBER 29, 1887.

The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street,

Mr. HUNTINGTON'S proceeding against the Chesapeake & Ohio suggest that the small fry shareholders will do well to get out of the way before they are submerged

CANDIDATE POWELL says he will surely be elected, leaving Cincinnati and Cleve- athan M. Bennett died to-day, aged 73, land out of the question. Seest thou a following closelyhis wife, who died last Noman sure of a good thing, he shall know

THE Oil Trust has a capital of \$90,000 000-a considerable lever when it is placed against the right sort of fulcrum. The Trust is a good thing to distrust. It biteth

THE death of Hon. Jonathan M. Ben nett, though not unexpected, will none the less bring eincere regret to the many friends who have hoped that his recover;

A NEW YORK man, whose wife is now suive for divorce, kept a diary in short hand, and an expert has translated the man's soul. Moral: don't keep your diary in short hand.

THE Asiatic intruder who is darting over the country disguised as an Italian immigrant, is warned that if overtaker he will be dealt with according to law Heshould not have been allowed to break or smuggle himself through quarantine.

Now it is said that the speech of Gen Jackson at Mecon, will be used against Gov. Gordon as he goes stumping through Ohio. Shouldn't wonder. The friend over the river usually know a first rate thing when they see it. And they can't be blamed for Jackson's entertaining per

THE gentlemen who are in the city in the interest of the proposed railroad bridge are gathering the information on which to base a proposition looking to local co-operation. With a right disposition all around, there will be a fair pros pect of getting the bridge.

State prohibitionists that in a certain Assembly district they drew off enough votes to elect the Democratic nominees, who in every case voted against every temperance not greatly disturb men who are boasting that they are strong enough to do more of the same thing this time. Their aim now, as in 1884, is to defeat the Republica

THE CHOLERA SCARE.

Hantleg Up Italian Immigranta Who A

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 .- Surgeon General the Health Officer at Philadelphia, saying immigrants, supposed to have arrived in A telegram was also received from the

of this port, and the Presidents of the Brook lynn and New York Boards of Health held to day an informat conference, a which the opinion prevailed that the quarantined passengers in the lower bay had best remain there yet a little time.

THE INDIAN SITUATION. Sword Bearer Has Two Hundred Followers

No Trouble Feared. CHICAGO, Oct. 28 .- A special from Fort Custer, Mont., cays: Twenty Gros Ventres enroute from Shoshone camp were brought in yesterday to be held until the trouble is over. The weather is quite warm and the snow is gone from the plateau and bottoms, but there are still large quantities in the mountains. No movements will be made against the outlaws for two or three days. A white scout, accompanied by two Crow scouts, was sent yesterday to locate Sword Bearrer's camp of insubordinates. It was found twelve miles up the Big Horn. Thirty or forty lodges were with him, representing a following of 200 or more. It is now the opinion of the officers of the post that when the forces take the field Sword Bearre and his usople will go to the

IN ROYAL STYLE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The World says

Jay Gon'ld his 'definitely decided to sail on the Umbria to-morrow.
The bill for passage will be about \$2,000. Each of the staterooms self for \$250, while the captain's cabin brings \$500. The "extras" are going to amount to another nice item, for one of the rooms is to be made into a private dining room for Gould's party, and all their meals will be

Gould's party, and all their meals will be served in it.

The six staterooms are what are known as the "chambres de luxe" of the Umbria. They are duplicated in the Eutruia, the sister ship, but in no other vessel on the line. They are away in the after part of the boat, on what is known as the "spar" deck, which is the highest one of all. They are all fitted up alike, with two wide berths and a lounge, and have the advantage of a skylight overhead, so that there will always be plenty of air. Each room has a porta. overhead, so that there will always be presented in the first state of the present and went a little better and went the first state of the ordinary stateroom. Mr. Gould's family and Captain Shackellord will have these six rooms.

A French Man-of-War.

SAN FRANCISCO, OAL., Oct. 28 -The French man of-war Duquesne reache here last evening from the Hawaiian Islands. She carries six hundred men and is the largest French cruiser that over en-tered San Francisco bay. She will remain here fourteen days awaiting orders.

Mitkiewicz a Gay Deceiver,

New York, Oct. 28 .- Mr. Corneliu Vanderbilt authorizes a denial that he has or ever had any interest whatever in the Mitkiewez Chinese National bank, and any use of his name in that connection has been without his knowledge or authority.

J. M. BENNETT DEAD.

AN HONORED CITIZEN AT REST

ketch of His Distinguished Career Great Loss to the State-A Murder Near Parkersburg-Incendiaries Sentenced to the Peniteutlary.

WESTON, W. VA., Oct. 28 .- Hon, Jona

vember. Two weeks since, though feeble, he went to Calhoun Court, engaged in proasional business, broke down under the harness of labor and duty, so long worn, yet upon him, and was with difficulty brought nome to die in the bosom of his

Jonathan Rannett was born in Lawi county in 1814. He grew up with its born, flesh of their flesh and bone of their bone, and thoroughly imbued with the spirit of our West Virginia people, and always the friend of progress and public acy of the construction of the Weston & Clarksburg and Weston & Buckhannon innermost thoughts of that New York railroads, and died a large stockholder in them, at his death being President of the Weston & Buckhannon Railroad Company.

> His best testimonial of worth is that he His best testimonial of worth is that he has often been honored with positions of distinction and trust. In his younger days he was made deputy clerk of both courts. He was admitted to the bar in 1843 and enjoyed an extensive practice. He was the first Mayor of Weston, in 1846; was elected to the Virginia Legislature in 1852. He was also First Auditor of Virginia, which position he held for a number of years and earned great credit for his years and earned great credit for his management of the then large revenues of

He was one of the Judges of the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia in 1876 In 1872 he was elected to the West Virginia Senate, and was a leading member. Along with Gen. John J. Jackson and A. W. Campbell he was appointed by West Virginia e comprising the control of the con Virginia a commissioner to adjust with Virginia West Virginia's share of the pub-ic debt of the old State, and joined in that report on which West Virginia has ever since relied as her defense on the impor-

since relied as her delongs on the impor-ant question.

Mr. Bennett was in every sense a West Virginian. No man was ever a better nusband and father or labored more devo-sedly for his family than he. His family was his joy and pride, and they owe him a memory they cannot pay. He is lament-ad by the entire community, and the people of the State will deeply regret to hear of his death. In his death West Virginia haz systained a very great loss.

A VICIOUS BULL Bas Injured Six Persons Within a Year The Latest Piclim. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

RITCHIE C. H., W. VA., Oct. 38 .- Yes terday evening as Charles Snodgrass, a young man employed on General Harris' farm, was working around the barn, a bull that he will endeavor to locate the Italian was forced into a fence corner, where the was jorced into a lence corner, where the animal gored and kicked him, and would have killed him had not graitance come to the young man. He sustained severe injuries about the head, arms and breast, and it will to sometime before he is able to A telegram was also received from the Health Officer at Cleveland, saying that he has found all the immigrants in that work. Snodgrass makes about the isnith city who came from Palermo in the Independente and has disinfected their bagges, etc.

Must Remain in Quarantine.

New YORK Oct. 28.—The health officer

Youthful Murderers.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Oct. 28.-Last night, at a little place called Jimtown, this county, a row occurred between Charles

The Indian Dector Victorious.

WESTON, W. VA., Oct. 28.-The jury in

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PABKEBEBURG, W. VA, Oct. 28 —George when the forces take the field Sword
Bearer and his people will go to the
mountains. In the black canon on the
Big Horn they can defy pursuit.

Sword Bearersays: "When Sitting Ball
flought there were many buffalo, now
there are as many cattle. I shall not
want for meat." He is defant, but an
open demonstration of military strength
may lead to a capitulation without battle.

Jay Gould Sails for Europe in Princely Teemer Wins the Rowing Match Rusily Apartments. LAKE MARANAGION, ME , Oct. 28 -The Jay Gould has definitely decided to sail weather this morning was all that could

ly's friend; understand that he expects pon retiring from the leadership of the Knights of Labor to become a chief of the Anigas of Proof to Become a case of the department of labor, which he is trying to induce. Congress to establish. He is said to be on such friendly terms with President Cleveland as to insure his appointment if the department it created.

Canadians Coming to the United States. OTTAWA, ONT., Oct. 28.-Emigration papers to over fifty persons going to the United States to settle, have been issued United States to estite, have been issued by the American Consul here during the past three days. A majority of the amigrants are farmers and many of them take with them thousands of dollars worth of personal effects.

United States to estite, have been issued two train robbers, near El Paso, was paid \$2,000 yesterday by order of Gov. Ross, as a roward for his act. Smith will probably grants are farmers and many of them takes get \$2,000 more from the Express Company, sind \$1,000 from the railroad company, making a total of \$5,000.

the Speech by Jackson Causes a Com

Macon, Ga., Oct. 28 .- The speech delivered by Hon. Henry R. Jackson is the sensation of the hour, and is variously and excitedly commented upon. General lackson is the ex-Minister to Mexico. He was appointed by Mr. Oleveland, and served nearly up to the time of the Sedgwick incident, and then resigned because he was not austained by the State Department in his demand for the release of the is of the bluest of Georgia blood, affiliating with the Cobbs and that class of aristocratic people of the old regime. He lives in fine style in Savannah, and is very infinential in the politics and affairs of the State. He is understood to

affairs of the State. He is understood to cherish a strong onmity to the administration. The claim that General Jackson said some of the things that will create so much comment and criticism in the heat of oratory and the enthusiasm of the occasion will not hold, for General Jackson went to the office of the Macon Telegraph last evening and read a proof of his speech and indorsed it as correct. The speech and indorsed it as correct. The speech as it was sent last night appeared in the Macon Telegraph; ladeed, ho inraished the manuscript of the speech. There were three things said by General Jackson which were most loudly cheered and which were most loudly cheered and which will excite much attention in the North. The first was what he said of slavery.

lavery. The second was his attack on the Constitution, but the enthusiasm awakened by the following words was greater than

A CANDIDATE FOR THE SENATE. It is believed that General Jackson is a andidate to succeed Mr. Colquitt in the Juited States Senate, and this speech is a deliberate bid for the election. It is known that he wrote a letter when the coming of Mr. Davis was decided upon, virtually asking to be invited to make a

virtually asking to be invited to make a speech on this occasion.

General Jackson and Alexander Lawton, our present Minister to Austria, were law partners in Savannah when Lawton and Joe Brown were rivals for the U. S. Senate, and Brown was attacked because he had, as an attorney, prosecuted the Columbus prisoners in the Kuklux cases. Jackson espoused the cause of Brown, wrote a letter indorsing and defending him and severed his business relations with Mr. Lawton, breaking off a partnership that bad endured for thirty years.

with Mr. Lawton, breaking off a partnership that had endured for thirty years.
It is believed that Joe Brown proposes to
pay the clebt with his money and influence to aid Jackson in downing Oolquitt
and succeeding him. Jackson's speech is
the key note of his campaign.

By the way, the Union flag that was
ripped from the Joe Brown pikestaff and
thrown into the mnd is now in the
poessession of Mr. W. B. Stephens, the correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, who will treasure it es a memento of
the "swan song of the Confederacy." as it
was given out in advance this occasion
would be. It shows the rips where it was
torn from the tacks that held it and is
well decorated with sacred soil.

Fresh from the Jeff Davis Blowout.

ex-Sheriff of this county, guardian of Her Anderson, son of Pitman Anderson, and Willer family, who were burned to death Will King and brother, sons of Melville King, in which Anderson was fatally stabbed by the King boys. Dr. Casto saya that Anderson cannot possibly live. The King boys have been arrested. They are less than twenty years of sge.

Miller, the surviving member of the Miller family, who were burned to death in the Kouts railroad disaster on the Chicago & Atlantic road. He has also qualitated as administrator of the estate of young king boys have been arrested. They are less than twenty years of sge. tied as administrator of the estate of young Miller's father. Herman, although seriously injured, has so far recovered as to be able to give his guardian information in regard to his family. He says that his parents had with them baggage and other valuables to the amount of about \$2,500, between \$400 and \$500 of which was in sold. between \$400 and \$500 of which was in gold. This accounts for the gold coins that were picked up at the scene of the ac-pident. Mr. Dickover has commenced action against the railroad company for

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 28 -The menacing tone of a section of the press of California egarding the care of Lee Baldwin, who ras murdered by bandits in the State of Durango some months ago, at-racts the attention of the newspapers ere, and the sentiment of Mexican ions nals is that it is unjust to make the cas one against the Mexican government, as Baldwin was engaged in trade at a point notoriously unsafe by reason of its being the haunt of brigands who had murdered

Arrival of Irving and Terry. New York, Oct. 98.—Mr. Henry Irving and Miss Ellen Terry arrived this mornng on the North German Lloyd steamer llen. They were met at Quarantine by avoral friends who went down on the tug Manhattan. They were taken on board the tug and landed at the barge office, rom which place they were driven to the Buckingham hotel. Both professed to be in the best of health. They will appear first in "Faust." on November 7, at the Star theatre.

Four Persons Eilled.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 28 .- At 5 o'clock this vening the boilers in Holden's fire brick works at Mineral Point, Tuscarawas county, O., exploded with terrific force, fatally scalding four persons and sericounty, O., exploded with terrific force, fatally scalding four persons and seriously injuring five others. The names of those fatally hurt are Frank Harter, James Niehward, W. Loutenslagle and a boy named Graham. The names of the others could not be learned. The cause of the explosion is not given.

A Freight Train Wrecked.

Dixon, ILL., Oct. 28 .- On a grade on the Illinois Central railroad near here yesterday a freight train in two sections was

Austin, Tex., says that J. E. Smith, the Express messenger who recently killed

ANARCHISTS' COUNSEL

BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT.

the Writef Error Will Not be Granted. Condemned Men Despondent.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27. - When the United States Sapreme Court convened at noon to-day, there was not quite so large American vessel seized by Mexicans. He an attendance of members of the bar as yesterday, but the seats provided for spectators were all filled. Mr. Grinnell, addressing the Court,

said that it had not been his intention to tidings. take part in the oral argument, and that he came here primarily for the purpose of assisting Mr. Hunt by means of his familfarity with the record of the case. He thought that by the presentation of the law and the facts yesterday, it was clearly shown that there was no federaal question involved, and that the court was without jurisdiction to grant the writ of error. The assignments of error in the lowe Court, and the parts of the record relative to the jures' Denker and Sanford, had been printed and were in the Court's hands. In all the twenty-eight assignments of errors there was no reference, directly or indirectly, to the Constitution of the United States, or any of its amendments. This Court had settled, he believed, the question of jurisdiction, as far as the first ten amendments are concerned, and also, he thought, under the Fourteenth amendment. The only clause of the latter which could figure here was that "No State shall deprive any person of life, liberty or property, without due process of law." Whatever affects liberty and life is made by this clause to affect also property. lao property.

A TRIBUTE TO THE JURY.

Speaking of the jury as a whole, Mr, Grinnell said; "I wish, and I am con-strained to pay one tribute to that jury, It exemplified American citizenship in It exemplified American cuizonship in this country more than any jury that was ever looked upon. It embraced all walks of life. They were not a class jury. They were honest citizens with theleolemn duty devolving upon them of determining what should be done with those men. No judge could look in the face of that jury without saying: They are intelligent; they represent American citizenship: they they represent American citizenship; they are fit to be trusted with the rights of free men under our Constitution.' There was not a capitaliat on that jury. They were all commonplace, small dealers, and in-celligent men.'

telligent men."
He then recited at length the circumstances of the bomb throwing in the Haymarket, the search of the Arbeiter Zeitung ollice, the pring open of Spies' deek, the finding of dynamite and letters there, the breaking open of Lings's domicile, and the finding in his trunk of dynamite bombs precisely like the one thrown.
At the conclusion of Mr. Grinnell's argument, which had occupied less than half the time to which he was entitled, General Butler rose.

General Butler said that he would state he points of contention, and if he stated them wrongly, he wanted to be corrected by any gentleman who did not advocat he right to steal men, and to steal their

would de. Teadwe the rips where it was torn from the tacks that held it and is well decorated with szcred soil.

Fresh from the Jeff Davis Blowout.
CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 28.—General John B. Gordon, Governor of Georgis, made his first speech in Ohio to-night in the Democratic State campaign. He spoke from the Highland house esplanade, to a vast audience, and was enthusiastically received.

A CHILD OF THE WRECK.

A CHILD OF THE WRECK.

A CHILD OF THE WRECK.

CORNING IND., Oct. 23.—The Orignit Endired Diesser.

VALPARAISO, IND., Oct. 23.—The Orignit Goort, has appointed Charles Dickover, ex-Sheriff of this county, guardian of Herman Miller, the surviving member of the Miller family, who were burned to death in the Kouts railroad disaster on the Chicago & Atlantic road. He has also qualified as as ministrator of the estate of young Miller's father. Herman, although seri-"At that meeting a bomb was thrown by somebody for some purpose, and there is not one word in those 8,000 pages of evidence to show thet any one of these men had anything to do with throwing that bomb. There were but two of these men within miles of that meeting and one had his wife and two little children in the very same place almost where that bomb was lighted. It a explosion killed a single policeman and within a few days all of these men were arrested without warrants, committed to jail and held there without examination and without process, until it was, the State's Attorney had to draw an indictment of sixty-nine counts. Our ing the trial the judge allowed questions to be asked with regard to a conspiracy, although in all the sixty-nine counts. Our ing the trial the judge allowed questions to be asked with regard to a conspiracy, although in all the sixty-nine counts. Our ing the trial the judge allowed questions to be asked with regard to a conspiracy, although in all the sixty-nine counts. Our ing the trial the judge allowed questions to be asked with regard to a conspiracy, although in all the sixty-nine counts. Our ingesting the sixty-nine counts of the sixty-nine counts of the indictment of sixty-nine counts of the sixty-nine counts of the indictment of sixty-nine counts. Our ing the trial the judge allowed questions to be asked with regard to a conspiracy, although in all the sixty-nine counts of the indictment of sixty-nine counts of the sixty-nine counts of the indictment of sixty-nine counts of the sixty-nine counts of the indictment of sixty-nine counts of the "anrossonable search and seizure," etc., Gen. Butler said that if all these things could be done, the question was to be debated whether the Government would not be a little better if it were overturned into an Anarchy than if it were to be carried on in this fashion.

HIS INDIVIDUALITY. "I have no fear," he said, "of being pisunderstood upon this question have the individuality of being the only man in the United States that condemne and executed men for undertaking to and executed men for undertaking to overturn the law. There were thousands of them, and for that act, please your honors, a price was set on my head as though I were a wolf, and \$25,000 was offered any man that could capture me, murder me, by Jefferson Davis and his associates, who, if they were here at your bar, trying to ascertain whether they should have an honest and a fair trial for that wreat arises and they called upper should have an honest and a fair trial for their great crimes, and they called upon me I should hold it to be my duty to stand here and do all that I might to defend them. That is the chivairy of the law, it I understand it, and if I don't, it is not of

I understand it, and if I don't, it is not of much consequence, for I am quite easily and quickly passing away."

Gen. Butler then proceeded to a consideration of the special and peculiar questions raised by the cases of Fielden and Spies, who are foreigners. He contended that treaties were the supreme law, and that these prisoners were entitled by virtue of treaties with Germany and Great Britain to all the rights and privileges of American citizens at the time such treaties were made. A State had no power to try these men by one of its own laws, which was not the law of the land at the time these men by one of its own laws, which was not the law of the land at the time the treaties were ratified. After some desultory remarks about the record, and the necessity of having It before the court, and another reference to breaking open rafes and desks, Gen. Butter said; "There is no coubt that the prisoners were entitled to a trial by an impartial jury—a stupid jury if you please—because I don't think any man who reads newspapers is any the more compotent to try a case any the more competent to try a case—rather worse if he pays any attention to their lies."

As a final reason why the writ should

day a freight train in two sections was going north when the last section ran into the first, throwing the engine and twelve trans from the track. The engineer of the last section was seriously injured. Ten of the wrecked cars caught fire and were consumed. The engineer of the first section broke down, causing the accident.

Rewarded for Defending His Courage.

St. Louis, Oct. 28.—A dispatch from the court of the course of the cours

this was a mistake.

The Chief Justice called the next case The Chief Justice called the next case on the docket, the clerk answered "Ready," and the hearing of the motion of the Anarchists for a writ of error was over. It seems to be the general impression among those who have paid close attention to the proceedings in this case that counsel for the State had altogether

the best of the argument in this court, and that the writ of error will not be

Nervousness in Chicago Cuicago, Oct. 28.—There is the keenes suspense at the jail over what the United States Supreme Court may do in the An-States Supreme Court may do in the Anarchist cases. All the irriends of the condemned men come to see them every day now. There is a palpable change in the demeanor of them all. The doomed men keep a firm front and unabated compoure, but there is no bravado or pretence or gatety. The jail ciliciais, from the responsibility resting upon them, are also nervous. News from Washington especially to-day was waited for impatiently and yet fearfully. Mrs. Parsons said that if a writ of error was granted their attorneys would probably telegraph them the joyful tidings.

A MURDER MYSTERY

Trunk Affair of Pittsburgh Cuicago, Oct. 28.—The story of a Rockway carriage that stood on a gondola car n Union depot at Canal and Adams streets yesterday morning, is one of a mysterious murder. What the Italian trunk mystery to Chicago. The carriage was a new one,

to Chicago. The carriage was a new one, consigned by a New Haven firm to Studebaker Brothers in this city. A freight train on the Pennsylvania railroad brought it into the Union depot last night. This morning W. H. Orane, of the freight depot, looked through the window of the vehicle and saw a strange, occupant inside. A dead man lay there face downwards, his body partially on the seat and partially on the floor in a cramped position. Had the man got in the carriage for his last earthly ride and committed anicide, or had he been foully murdered in some distant city and thrust there by his assassin? The evidence, such as it was, all pointed to the latter theory. No pistol was found in or about the vehicle. The police got the body out and conveyed it to the morgue. The corpse was that of a working man,

The corpse was that of a working man, poorly clad, and in the neighborhood of twenty-five years old. A close examination of the body at the morgue revealed a wound inflicted by a plato ball immedintely above the right eye. A portion of the forehead was also crushed in as if by a heavy blow, and the base of the skull was fractured from behind. A search of the clothing brought from the pockets nothing to place the murdered workman's identity.

The following is a complete inventory of his personal effects: A 38-calibre unex-

The following is a complete inventory of his personal effects: A 38-calibre unexploded cartridge; a blue meat check for 40 cents, marked "Abel's, open night and day"; a ticket of admission to an entertainment given to night at Workingman'e Rink at Rechester, Pa. By the Beaver Valley Local Assembly of Glass Packers No. 1609s, and a fancy visiting card marked "Effic Johnston, 139 Water street."

The police took possession of these small things, hoping for the development of a clew and notified the Coroner, who will hold an inquest.

A dispatch from Pittsburgh says the

A dispatch from Pittsburgh says the murdered man is believed to be Barnoy Haran, a glass packer of Bridgewater, Pa. A reporter has been sent to his home to get further details.

A DIABOLICAL DEED.

Deliberate Attempt to Wreck a Passenger Train in Itilinois.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Dispatches from Moris and Joliet, Ills., report that a most disbolical plot was laid near Morris early this morning to wreck the Kansas City passenger train on the Rock Island road The wreckers succeeded partially, but the

nd Company and detectives are on the ground.

WILL DEMAND ANNEXATION.

ova Scotia Will in a Certain Contingency QUENEC, Oct. 28.—The conference of the provincial ministers which has been in session here for the last few days, terminated its labors yesterday and the Ontario delegation left for home. Its proceedings have been surrounded with much secrecy that it is impossible to get a definite statement of what has been done; but it is semi-officially announced that the conference appointed a delega-tion to proceed to England to lay their grievance at the foot of the throne, and if beir demands were not acceded to, to sk that the imperial act bringing about the confederation of the various province be repealed. In this case nothing but miracle could prevent speedy amexation.

Premier Fielding, of Nova Scotia, is declared to have stated that unless the coming negotiations at Washington ended in that it appeared to be a week or two ago.

Demands for accommodation from the demand annoyation.

West and South are still frequent and the

A Terrible Explosion.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 28 .- A terrible exlosion, resulting in the instant death of two men and serious injury of five more, occurred at about 3 o'clock this afternoon occurred at about 3 o'clock this afternoon, at the works of the Topliff Carriage Hardware Company, at the East Prospect street crossing of the Cleveland & Pitteburgh Rallway. The principal thing manufactured by this firm is a patent bow socket for buggy tops. The sockets are dipped in Japan varnish and then dried in ovens. One of the ovens exploded to-day with great force.

Chicago Printers Will Strike. CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—The Typographical Jnion last night voted to restrict the day's labor to nine hours with no reduc

tion in pay.

A pledge was signed by every employing printer, agreeing to stand by the resolution not to yield. A strike on November 1, by the job printers of Ohicago, may be the result. The Brotherhood of Engineers. the meeting of the Brotherhood of Loco-

of routine husiness. Bichmond, Va., was chosen as the place for holding the next meeting. HALIPAT, N. S., Oct. 28.—Yesterday Thomas Robertson, member of the House his agents had been guilty of hiring teams convey voters to polling places, and his at was declared vacant,

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO

IN THE HANDS OF A RECEIVER

it Looks Like a Gobble by Huntlegton Judgment Confessed Yesterday for Nearly Two Millions-The Company Alleged to be Insolvent,

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Oct. 28 .- Yesterday the Chesapsake & Ohio Railroad Company confessed judgment in the clerk's office of the Circuit Court of this county in favor of C. P. Huntington for \$1,772,978, with interest and costs. At a special term of the court held to-day C. P. Huntington filed his bill in chancery against the Chesapeake & Ohio Rallway Company and others, setting up the fine of his argument, and alleging default of full payment and of interest on the bonds; claiming that the Chesapeake & Ohi Railroad Company is insolvent, and praying for the appointment of a receiver. The Court appointed William C. Wickwas to Pitteburgh this carriage mystery is ham receiver. Mr. Wickham is now Second Vice-President and acting manager of the Newport News & Mississippi Valley Company. Mr. Wickham gave bond in open court for \$200,000. Similar proceed ngs were had on the 27th in the Circuit Court of Henrico county, at Richmond. Va, and Mr. Wickham was appointed re siver, giving bond in a similar sum.

> THE TELEGRAPH WAR. The Western Union Rapidly Absorbing all

Competing Lines.

New York, Oct. 28.—The next imporant step toward a complete settlement of

the telegraph war, probably second only to the purchase of the Baltimore & Ohio syssem by the Western Union Company, was taken yesterday. An agreement was made between the Mutual Union, the fighting contingent of the Western Union Company, and the Postal Telegraph Company, which now represents the only opposition. Mr. Gould said in reply to an invarious which are the control of the c position. Mr. Gould said in reply to an inquiry whether the agreement meant the absorption of Mackay land and ocean lines: "I guess not. As I understand the citaation, the Mutual Union and the Postal companies have agreed to advance rates something near our tariff. They have been fighting each other, but the Western Union is not greatly interested. I have not heard of oven any advance in land. It is understood that we advance in land.

It is understood that an advance in land rates on the postal lines will carry with it the abolition of rebates, and that all competing ten and fifteen cent rates will be given up and the new schedale will agree ivery nearly with the Western Union. Special dispatches to the *Herald* from Richmond*, Alexandria, Fredericksburg, Petersburg, Portsmouth and other points in the South say that the offices of the New York & Southern Telegraph Company are to be closed in all the cities of the South reached by southern lines. A hundred more operators will be thrown out of the ranks, and rates in that territory will be fixed by the Western Union. It is understood that an advance in land

RAISING THE RATES.

Gould Puts Up the Telegraph Tolis-The West Virginia Rates. PHILADELPHIA, PA., Oct. 28.-A circular yesterday, directing them to drop the Mutual Union rate, which means an increase of from 25 to 100 per cent to the patrons of the Western Union in this city. The

NEW YORK, Oct. 28 .- The stockhold of the Western Union Telegraph Com-

pany, at a meeting to-day, unanimously approved the purchase of the Baltimore of REVIEW OF TRADE.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Report-Busines

New York, Oct. 28.—R. G. Dun & Co. in their weekly review of trade say During the past week and during the month the volume of business has diminshed somewhat, as is natural at this season, but the October trade in some branches and sections falls behind that of the same month last year—a fact explained by the unusual volume of business in September. The distribution of goods purchased does not quite meet expectations, and collections are still slower, but West and South are still frequent and the drain of money from this point has not ceased, though it has lessened in volume. partially because many balances have been drawn down to the minimum, and some applications for accommodation have

sen refused. Exchanges still reflect a fair activity in Exchanges still reflect a fair activity in trade, and railroad statistics show a movement of products large for the season. A conservative indisposition to undertake new enterprises has appeared since July, and has brought a timely check in railroad building, real estate operations and some branches of menufacturing. Conservations and road building, real estate operations and some branches of manufacturing. Consequently the liquidation of past operations is now the feature of most interest. If that progresses satisfactorily the outlook for an excellent trade in the future is good. Thus far returns indicates fair progress in settlements in most branches of trade and at most Southern and Western points, but some exceptions are noted. The collapse of many iron mining companies of the Gogebic range throws hundreds out of employment, and brings disaster to a miltitude of small investors in their stocks, and to many tradement. At several localand to many tradeemen. At several local-ties where real cetate speculation had be-come excessive a year ago, failure to make second payments is now producing reac-tion, with several lozes to many. All over the Southwest there are many holders of real estate paper who are seek-ing payments, not always with success. motive Engineers to-day consisted mostly ng payments, not always with success.

From most points this week's reports in dicate some improvement in collections a fair activity in business and diminish

at Kansas City, Wichita, Cleveland and some southern points. A distinct improvement appears at Louisville, Memphis and Atlanta.

The iron trade still hesitates, and the market for other than the best grades is very irregular. More inquiry for rails is noted, but orders are not up to expectations, and there are reports of sales as \$33.

The coal supply is short.

The wool market is better in tone, though sales are not yet large. Some improvement in demand for dress goods is noticed, but the manufacturers of heavy goods is still embarrassed by inadequate demand.

emand. Prices of cotton goods are firm and the movement is satisfactory.

Boot and shoe buyers are numerous and

Breadstuffs have advanced a little, and pork products have yielded.

Cotton is a shade stronger, but oil is 4

Outon is a shade stronger, out on is a cents lower.

The business failures during the last seven days number for the United States, 193; Canada, 28; total 216; compared with 201 last week and 215 the corresponding

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

week last year.

The Esgle Brick Works at New Cumber-land Barn Down, Thursday night the Eagle Works, the

The new engine house for the C. & P. Company at Bellaire will soon be finished. It is a big improvement on the old one.

The Tyrconnell mines, in Taylor county, are working a large force of men and they have all the orders for coal they can The bricklayers are at work on the walls of the LaBelle glass house. The foundations are nearly completed, and the building will be pushed forward as rapidly an occalible.

The Esgle Glass Works, at Wellsburg, has been obliged to suspond operations for two weeks in order to erect a new furnace, two of the old ones having become exhausted...

A meeting of the directors of the Mar-tin's Ferry stove works has been held and it was unanimously decided to try and in-duce the formation of a company with a capital of \$150,000 to take the old plant nd build a pottery.

and build a pottery.

The LaBelle nail mill will on November I have the cleanest warehouse it has had for a long time. Like all the nail works it is making and shipping all the nails it can, so as to get its shipping done before the new freight classification of nails on November I increases the freight.

The work on the C. L. & W. railroad at Bellaire is progressing nicely. The raising of the tresite to the level of the C. & P. track will be completed next week, and then it will only take a few days to connect the road with the B. & O. and allow trains to enter that city near the Belmont.

trains to enter that city near the Belmon The building trades have organized temporarily a joint union, consisting of the stonemasons, carpenters, plumbers, bricklayers, hod carriers and other classes bricklayers, hod carriers and other classes of tradesmen employed on the construction of a building, by the election of J. M., Emmert, ofitheistonemassons' Union, President, and Oharles Parrish, of the Carpenters' Union, Secretary. Committees were also appointed to draft a suitable constitution and by-laws. The organization will be completed next Thursday evening.

The report that Mr. Harry Northwood, late manager of the LaBello Glass Works, and Mr. S. O. Dunlovy, late traveling salesman for the same concern, would arrange for the formation of a company to run the Union glass house, in Martin's Ferry, on a line of ware similar to that of the Dithridge Company is without the of the Dithridge Company, is without the slightest foundation. Mr. Northwood and Mr. Dunley, in conversation with an Intelligence and the slightest foundation. The slightest foundation with an intelligence and slight sl

of a company for any such purpose.

The reports concerning the conference of glass manufacturers and workmen in the pitteburgh papers are not exactly correct. There is nothing in the agreement about the fifty days spoken of, but when the conference began, the workmen agreed in case of a disagreement to give thirty days notice. That disagreement took place Thursday and it will be at least four weeks from next Saturday before any general strike is declared. From present indications it would seem as if there was going to be a protracted lockout, as neither party seems willing to abate from their position on the gathering boys wages, the sole question of dispute now. The strike does not affect the Wheeling factories at all.

A Leading Wellsburg Man Dead.

A Leading Wellaburg Man Dead.

William J. Briggs died at. Welleburg
Thursday morning about 3 o'clock. Mr.
Briggs was a native of Norham, England, and 61 years of age. He has been in this
tountry for 37 years and located in. Wellaburg burg 36 years ago, where he etarted in the
business of marble cutting, which he carried on successfully up to the time of his
death. His last sickness was of short
duration and his andden death was a great
shock to his family. The cause of his
death was heart disease. He leaves a wife,
two daughters and three sons, all of whom a
have reached their majority. Two of his
ried, the wife of D. McClelland. The youngest
is still single and remains at home. Adtivices have been received from all the
friends and they will be home. The fanteral will be from his late home at 10
o'clock this morning; interment in Brooke
de cemetery, a company of which he was
usuprintendent. Rev. Dr. Brown, of the
Presbyterian church, will cfliciate. Mr.
e Briggs was a consistent member of his
church. The family have the sympathy
of many sorrowing friends.

Y. M. C. A. Mcetings.

Y. M. C. A. Moetings

N. M. C. A. Meesings.
Study of Sunday School lesson will be
conducted at 5 o'clock by Rev. Dr. Ocoke.
Young mon's social religious meeting
will be held at 7:30 o'clock.
Men's Gospel meeting will be held at 4
cyclock to morrow. o'clock to-morrow.
Young men's meeting will be conducted by the South Side branch'st 3:45 o'clock to-morrow in the Third Presbyterian

a fair activity in business and diminishing stringency in the money markets. At thicago the mercantile demand for accommodation is unabated, though collections have improved and shipments to the country have moderated. At Omaha money is easier and real estate payments have thus far been satisfactory, but slow collections and much pressure are noted try Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Dr. Blaisdell will give a talk to young men on the life and character of Louis Agassiz on next Tuesday evening.

CHAMBERLAIN'S FOES

LACK INFLUENCE IN THE SENATE

of the United States-A London Paper Defends Him-No Fand for the London Poor-The Irish Question Must be

LONDON, Oct. 28 .- Mr. John Dillon hes

so often proclaimed an approaching crisis in Ireland that his predictions have come to be regarded with a measurcable degree of mistrust, but it is evident that the accassion of a few more English Liberal marryrs to the list headed by Sir Wilfred Blunt will do more to secure the adhesion to the home rule cause than thousands of hitherto vacilating imprisonment of scores of Irish born subjects. It is certain that the Irish leaders are of this opinion, for their elation at the result of the Woodford meeting is undisguised, despite the regrets they express at the indignities inflicted upon their English ally. The Tory Iand Burn Down,
Thursday night the Eagle Works, the large fire and paying brick factory, owned by John Porter, at New Cumberland, was destroyed by fire, together with valuable patent machinery. The loss is estimated at \$25,000. Sixty men were employed in the works, and the bricks used for paying the Wheoling streets are made there. The Sligo works, also owned by Mr. Porter, were destroyed by fire last week, the loss there being \$16,000. The losses will be a hard blow to Mr. Porter, but he has the enterprise and energy to recover from them, and will of course rebuild immediately.

Pire at Findlay.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 28.—Raub & Sons' woolen mills at Findlay, O., burned to-day with about 12,000 pounds of wool. Loss, \$20,000; insurance, \$10,000. Fifty people are thrown out of employment.

THE MANUFACTURES.

Items from the Mills, Factories, Parmaces and Shops.

There is a shortage of coke at the Bellaire blact furnace, and fears are entertained that the furnace will be blocked.

The new engine house for the C. & P. Company at Bellaire will soon be finished. It is a big improvement on the old one. ournals exhibit a grim satisfaction at the

GLADSTONE WORN OUT.

A deliberate review of Mr. Gladstone's ate speeches forces the admission that there is some point to the remarks of the lory journals anent them that the home rule schemo has become vague and shift-ing and that his adherents are becoming uneasy at the delay of the changes there-in. His opponents do not hesitate to de-clare that he has worn himself out, temclare that he has worn himself out, tem-porarily at least, mentally as well as physi-cally, and that the orders of his physicians to cease speaking for awhile were very peremptory. No one who knows the ex-Premier believes that he will long heed any advice, submission to which will tond to the belief that the time is nigh at hand when he must bid farewell to the political arena. His conscientious belief in his mis-sion and his wonderful powers of endur-sion will doubtless sustain him through this campaign at least.

his campaign at least. Hopes for Chamberlain's Success.

LONDON, Oct. 28 .- The Standard, referring to the attacks upon Mr. Chamberlain. cays Irishmen before now have found to their costs that their aspirations will not be allowed to interfere with civil order in America. It will be something new if an America. It will be something new if an otherwise satisfactory arrangement shall be rejected because it clashes with Irish predictions, nor onght it to be forgotten that the decision of America's foreign policy practically lies with the Senate in which Irish wire-pullers have no overpowering influence. We are hopeful, therefore, that Mr. Chamberlain will be successful in his mission.

To Assist the London Poor.

London, Oct. 28 .- At the meeting called by the Lord Mayor last night to devise neans for assisting the deserving poor of London it was decided unadvisable to open a special fund as was done last year, because this would encourage lonfers, but resolutions were adopted advising the public to do all in their power to assist the London charities which were able and decaying the teaching the teaching the second to the second teaching teaching the second teaching teaching the second teaching eserving, but to use more discrimination

The Czar and Emperor William. LONDON, Oct. 28 .- The Telegraph's Berin correspondent says he has learned on iority, that th return from Copenhagen to St. Peteraburg via Berlin, where he will have a private interview with Emperor William. A dis-patch to the Times makes the same state-

Paris, Oct. 28.-The Voltaire and Evene to-day publish the statement that M. Wilson has forwarded to the Minister m. Wison has lowarded to the Minister of Finance the sum of 40,000 france to cover the postage of all letters which he may have franked with President Grevy's stamp during his residence at the Elyseo.

The Pope Disappointed. pointed at the failure of Mgr. Persico's nission to Ireland. Mgr. Persico ob-

tained only vague declarations which will be useless in furthering the Pope's desire to paye the way for a renewal of diplomat-ic relations with England. A Saloon Blown Up. Peru, Ind., Oct. 28.-The saloon of Peter Camp, at Russiaville, was blown up by dynamite at 3 o'clock this morning.

The building and contents were com-pletely wrecked, as well as a livery stable adjoining, in which a man who slept there was badly injured. Will Not Seize "United Ireland." London, Oct. 28 .- The Post denies the statement that the government intends to seize Mr. O'Brien's paper, United Ireland,

for having aunounced in its columns that Sir Wilfrid Blunt's appeal would not be heard until the quarter sessions in January. The "Blinky" Morgan Trial, CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 28 .- The testimony or the defense in the trial of "Blinky" for the defense in the trial of "Blinky" Morgan, of Ravenne, was faished to-day. Evidence in rebuttal will be offered by the prosecution to-morrow. The arguments will begin on Monday, and the case will probably go to the jury on Wednesday of next week.

Not a single syllable of evidence has been offered by the defense to show that Morgan was not on the train.

A Girl's Mad Act, MILWAUKEE, WIS., Oct. 28 .- This morning Liva Gelesert, aged 20 years, an in-

ane daughter of John Geissert, a wellknown salconkeeper, eluded her koeper and after saturating her clothes with kerceine oil, est fire to her person. Sho was burned in a shocking manner and will probably die.

St. Paul, Minn , Oct. 25.- A Winnipeg special to the Pionese Press says: Boodler McGarigle is thought to have been here since Treeday night, when a man answering his description arrived from the East.